में, सिल्चर जिले में जयन्तिया पहाड़ियों तथा खासी एवं जयन्तिया पहाड़ी जिले से उत्तरी कछार तथा मिकिर पहाड़ियों को हस्तांतरित किए गए कुछ क्षेत्रों में भूमि सीमांकन के आस-पास केन्द्रित है।

(vi) असम-अरुणाचल प्रदेश सीमा-विवाद

दोनों राज्यों के बीच अन्तराज्यीय सीमा के सीमांकन का कार्य पूरा न होने से यह विवाद उत्पन्न होता है। 716 कि.मी. में से केवल 396 कि.मी. का सीमांकन किया गया है।

Delegating the Re; possibility of curbing Encroachments on Zonal Offices of MCI & NDMC

1799. SHRI VIRIN J.SHAH; Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Administra* ion have decided to divest the Delhi Police of the responsibility of :urbing encroach ments and unauthorised construction in Delhi;

(b) if so. what an the details there, of and what are tht reasons therefor,

(c^ whether this power has now been delegated to I he Zonal Officers of MCD and NDMC ;

(d) if so, what i re the details in '.his regard;

(e) what has been the role of Zonal Officers earlier in checking the en-croachments and u lauthorised constructions; and

(f) to what exten:. they have failed in checking such c< nstruction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH IILOT): (a) to f) In the Delhi Admii dstration area, the main land-owning agencies are the MCD, the NDMC and the DDA. Primary responsibility for prevention removal of encroachments over their lands is of these bodies through their zonal officers and field staff. Over the years, they have attempted to discharge field staff. Over the years, they have attempted to discharge this responsibility to the best of their abilities and against all pressures caused by the population-explosion in Delhi. The role of the Delhi Police has been to assist these bodies in this work by maintaining peace and order during encroachment removal drives and by prosecuting persons causing obstruction to such work by these bodies. The Zonal Offices were created as a part of the scheme of decentralisation in 1962. Some powers of the Corporation and of the Municipal Commissioner have been delegated to the Zonal Officers and they have been male responsible for prevention/ removal of encroachment and unauthorised constructions in their respective zones. They continue to be so responsible even now. It has been clarified by the Delhi Admn-that in the event of Zonal Officers lodging complaints with the police, the SHO will be responsible for registering and investigating the FIR promptly.

Cases of Theft on Warangal Vijaya-wada Section

1900. SHRI PASUMPON THA. KIRUTTINAM:

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that thefts are increasing in trains between War-rangal and Vijayawada section;

(b) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news item appearing in the Hindu under the caption "Theft on Train on 23rd April, 1993;

(c) whether Government propose to enquire as to why did the train Superintendent of Tamil Nadu Ex press not accept the complaint of the concerned passenger regarding the loss of luggages and valuables;

(d) whether Government propose to initiate disciplinary proceedings against the concerned railway protection force staff or not registering the FIB from the passenger; and

(e) what steps are being taken now by Railway protection Force to register the case and also recover the lost luggages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Section-wise data on thefts in trains is not compiled by the Central Government .

(b) Yes. Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) RPF does not have '- ny legal power to register an FIR; so,
the question of discipinary action against the RPF staff for not registering a case does not arise.

The Government Railway Police, which functions under the State Government, is legally authorised to register, investigate and prosecute cases of thefts of belongings and valuables of passengers. In this case also appropriate further action will have to be taken by the GRP concerned.

दिल्ली में अपहरण की घटनायें

1801. **श्री महेश्वर सिंह :** क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1992–93 के दौरान दिल्ली में अपहरण की कुल कितनी घटनायें हुईं ;

(ख) इनमें से कितनी कितनी घटनायें (i) व्यक्तिगत दुश्मनी, (ii) आतंकवादियों द्वारा फिरौती मांगने, (iii) प्रेमी-प्रेमिकाओं के भागने के कारण हुईं ;

(ग) क्या दिल्ली के अस्पतालों से 1 अप्रैल, 1992 से 30 अप्रैल, 1993 की अवधि के दौरान घटित नवजात शिशुओं के अपहरण की घटनाओं की ओर भी सरकार का ध्यान दिलाया गया है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उपर्युक्त अवधि के दौरान अस्पतालवार कुल कितनी कितनी घटनायें सरकार के ध्यान में आईं और इस संबंध में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है तथा उसके क्या परिणाम निकले हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री श्री राजेश पायलट) : (क) और (ख) संबंधित सूचना निम्न प्रकार से है :—

वर्ष	सूचित किए ामले	व्यक्तिगत दुश्मनी	आतंकवादियों द्वारा मांगी फिरौती	प्रेमी-प्रेमिका का एक साथ भाग जाना	अन्य मामले
1992	723	13	—	279	431
1993 (15–4–93 तक)	199	1	—	93	105

(ग) जी हां, श्रीमान। 1–4–92 से 30–4–93 तक की अवधि के दौरान इस प्रकार के 2 मामले सूचित किए गए।

(घ) एक मामला सफदरजंग अस्पताल और दूसरा मामला जय प्रकाश नारायण अस्पताल से सूचित किया गया । भा.द.सं. की धारा 363 के अन्तर्गत दो मामले एक थाना विनय नगर में और दूसरा थाना आई.पी. इस्टेट में दर्ज किया गया । इन मामलों में अभी तक कोई गिरफ्तारी नहीं की गई ।